

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SPARTANBURG DIVISION

Maruka Machinery Co. Ltd.,)	C/A No. 7:17-cv-00490-DCC
)	C/A No. 7:17-cv-00917-DCC
Plaintiff,)	
)	ORDER
v.)	
)	
Hi Tech Systemrs, Inc.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
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Hi Tech Systems, Inc.,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
Maruka Machinery Co. Ltd.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
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This matter is before the Court on Maruka Machinery Co. Ltd.'s ("Maruka") Motion to Seal. ECF No. 82. For the reasons set forth in this Order, Maruka's Motion is granted and Maruka is directed to file supporting exhibits 5, 6, and 18 under seal.

LEGAL STANDARD

In *Ashcraft v. Conoco, Inc.*, 218 F.3d 288, 302 (4th Cir. 2000), the Fourth Circuit recognized that a U.S. District Court has "supervisory power over its own records and may, in its discretion, seal documents if the public's right or access is outweighed by competing interests." See also *In re Knight Publishing*, 743 F.2d 231, 234 (4th Cir. 1984). There is a presumption in favor of public access to court records. *Ashcraft*, 218 F.3d at 302. A District Court, however, has discretion to seal court records if: (1) it gives public notice of the request to seal so as to allow interested parties a reasonable opportunity to

object; (2) it considers less drastic alternatives to sealing the documents; and (3) it provides specific reasons and factual findings supporting its decision to seal the documents and for rejecting alternatives. *Id.*

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Turning to the instant action, the Court finds that it is appropriate to seal the documents at issue based on these three criteria. Maruka has submitted the supporting exhibits for the Court's *in camera* review.

Regarding the first criteria, Local Civil Rule 5.03(D) (D.S.C.) provides that the docketing of a motion to seal in a manner that discloses its nature constitutes public notice of the motion.

Regarding the second criteria, confidential and sensitive material appears throughout the exhibits, and it would be difficult to adequately redact all the potentially sensitive information while retaining the necessary context of the exhibits. Therefore, there are no less drastic alternatives other than sealing the document.

Regarding the third criteria, it appears that the exhibits contain sensitive business information. Therefore, the public's right to obtain this information is outweighed by the competing interest of the parties in keeping its confidential information private. Accordingly, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5.03 (D.S.C.), the Motion to Seal is granted.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Maruka's Motion to Seal is **GRANTED**. Maruka may file supporting exhibits 5, 6, and 18 under seal.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Donald C. Coggins, Jr.
United States District Judge

May 16, 2018
Spartanburg, South Carolina